Department of Labor and Industry Board of Personnel Appeals PO Box 201503 Helena, MT 59620-1503 (406) 444-2718

STATE OF MONTANA BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

IN THE MATTER OF THE UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE CHARGE NO. 41-2010

IEATHER GALLAGHER HUTZENBILER, Complainant, -vs- STATE OF MONTANA, OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER, Defendant,)) INVESTIGATIVE REPORT) AND) NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISMISS)))
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I. Introduction

On June 15, 2010, Heather Gallagher Hutzenbiler, appearing pro se, filed an unfair labor practice charge with the Board of Personnel Appeals alleging that the Office of the State Public Defender, hereinafter OPD, committed an unfair labor practice when Ms. Hutzenbiler "was terminated without cause which was determined by the Unemployment Division". In further refinement of her complaint Ms. Hutzenbiler specified that the OPD violated 39-31-401(4) MCA, paraphrased by her as "Discharge employee for filing and/or complaining about mistreatment of said employee."

The State of Montana, OPD filed an Answer to the charge with Greg Martin, Labor Relations Specialist from the State Office of Labor Relations, responding on behalf of OPD and denying that the OPD committed an unfair labor practice.

John Andrew was assigned by the Board to investigate the charge and has communicated with the parties and exchanged information as necessary. The final submission from Mr. Hutzenbiler was received by the investigator on July 12, 2010.

II. Findings and Discussion

Heather Gallagher Hutzenbiler began her employment with the OPD as an Administrative Assistant/Office Manager in the Billings office. Ms. Hutzenbiler's employment ended in January of 2010, with her final paycheck covering the period through January 29, 2010. Ms. Hutzenbiler's actual last day in the office was the morning of January 28, 2010.

When she began her employment with OPD on June 16, 2008, as an Administrative Assistant/Office Manager Ms. Hutzenbiler was subject to a one year probationary period. Her position was not in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Administrative Support and Investigator Staff bargaining unit of OPD.

The general grievance procedure applicable to State of Montana employees applies to workers not subject to collective bargaining agreements so to that extent Ms. Hutzenbiler's position was subject to this generic grievance procedure. However, 2.21.8012 (c) of the State grievance policy excludes from the definition of "employee" any worker who "has not completed a probationary period or a probationary period is extended and the employee has to attain permanent status". Under 2-18-101 (19) MCA "Permanent status", "means the state an employee attains after satisfactorily completing the appropriate probationary period". Thus, as an Administrative Assistant/Office manager Ms. Hutzenbiler could not avail herself of the non-union grievance procedure until she completed her one year probationary period and gained permanent status.

In January of 2009 the OPD determined that it no longer needed "to have an individual assigned responsibilities of providing day to day supervision of support staff"." As a result, Ms. Hutzenbiler was given the option of leaving her employment with OPD, or remaining with OPD in a Legal Secretarial position. Ms. Hutzenbiler opted for the second choice and began work in that position effective February 2, 2009. Effective this date she became subject to the terms of the AFSCME collective bargaining agreement. At this same time, because she had yet to attain permanent status, she also became subject to a six month probationary period. The collective bargaining agreement actually provides for a one year probationary period – Article 8 – Job Security, but seemingly Ms. Hutzenbiler was credited with her previous employment time toward permanent status. Nonetheless, her rights under the collective bargaining agreement were somewhat limited until August of 2009 when permanent status would be attained. The above is pointed out as there must be a realization that as a non-permanent status employee Ms. Hutzenbiler's rights were limited in both a union and non-union setting. That has to be taken into consideration when reviewing her complaint.

Although she had documented many issues she had with co-workers and working conditions during her tenure with OPD the investigator can find only one instance where Ms. Hutzenbiler actually utilized an established grievance procedure - one actually reduced to writing - either under the union contract or the generic State of Montana grievance procedure. This non-union grievance was filed in February of 2009 and concerned her change in job assignments. In response to this grievance Barb Kain of the OPD Human Resource Office, responded correctly pointing out the limited access to grievance procedures available to Ms. Hutzenbiler. Ms. Kain nonetheless went on to address the issues raised by Ms. Hutzenbiler and concluded her response with an open door statement that she was available to answer any further questions. Other than this one documented use of one specific grievance procedure Ms. Hutzenbiler has offered no other instances wherein she actually filed a grievance against the OPD involving contract interpretation or policies subject to the generic grievance procedure. She has

clearly documented other instances where she has had complaints about issues in the OPD and to whom she has addressed these complaints, but none of them involve any protected rights under the Collective Bargaining for Public Employees Act – 39-31-101 et seq. MCA.

The culminating events that led to Ms. Hutzenbiler's separation from OPD began on January 27, 2010, when Ms. Hutzenbiler sent an e-mail to her supervisor reading:

I wanted to let you know that I will be meeting with my doctor Friday morning and based upon his findings will likely be resigning from my position due to health issues caused by this office. My resignation will be effective Friday at 5:00 p.m.

That same day, as well as on January 28, 2010, Ms. Hutzenbiler was observed, and she acknowledges, packing and removing personal items from her office space. By this time Ms. Hutzenbiler's supervisor had forwarded what he viewed as her resignation to others in OPD. Ms. Hutzenbiler had also addressed her possible resignation with Ms. Kain. The result of this was that on January 28, 2010, OPD elected to accept what they viewed as Ms. Hutzenbiler's resignation as effective on the 28th.

E-mails were then exchanged between Ms. Kain and Ms. Hutzenbiler wherein the two disagreed on the nature of Ms. Hutzenbiler's separation from OPD with Ms. Hutzenbiler believing she was fired and Ms. Kain believing Ms. Hutzenbiler resigned. Ms. Hutzenbiler subsequently filed for unemployment and the Unemployment Insurance Division issued a decision on April 1, 2010 finding:

You were discharged after you sent an e-mail to David Duke [Ms. Hutzenbiler's supervisor] informing him you might be resigning your position effective 5:00 p.m. Friday 01/29/2010, if that was your physician's recommendation during your medical appointment on 01/29/2010. It is understandable that your employer could assume you would be leaving when taking into consideration your earlier conversation with Barb Kain [OPD Human Resource Officer] and the fact that you appeared to be cleaning out your office. However, on 01/28/2010, when your employer ended your employment, you had not yet seen your physician, and your employer did not confirm with you that you were indeed going to leave your employment. Your employer was the moving party in this separation, and an intentional disregard of your obligation to your employer has not been established. Therefore, your discharge was not for misconduct under Unemployment Insurance Law, Section 39-51-2303 Montana Code Annotated.

Although it did not agree with its entire content, OPD elected to not appeal this decision, but suffice to say, OPD continues to believe that Ms. Hutzenbiler resigned from her position.

Ms. Hutzenbiler never did file a grievance under the AFSCME grievance procedure although she was past probationary status and could have filed a grievance with OPD over her separation. Ms. Hutzenbiler, in a separate charge against her union contends

AFSCME was negligent in not pursuing her separation, but again, regardless of that allegation, Ms. Hutzenbiler never filed a grievance with her employer.

As previously stated Ms. Hutzenbiler is alleging she "was terminated without cause which was determined by the Unemployment Division". For purposes of unemployment eligibility Ms. Hutzenbiler is correct in saying that for unemployment purposes she was terminated without cause, particularly since the decision of the Unemployment Insurance Division was never appealed. Whether she quit or was discharged is not the issue before the Board of Personnel Appeals and a non-appealed decision determining unemployment eligibility carries no weight for purposes of an unfair labor practice complaint. The issue before the Board is whether or not there is probable merit to the complaint of Ms. Hutzenbiler that OPD violated 39-31-401(4) MCA which provides that it is an unfair labor practice for an employer to "discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he has signed or filed an affidavit, petition, or complaint or given any information or testimony under this chapter".

Whether she was discharged or not is clearly disputed, but, arguendo, even if Heather Hutzenbiler was discharged as she contends, it was not because she engaged in any protected, bargaining related activities. The same is true if she quit. Ms. Hutzenbiler's employment did not end because she filed grievances, testified, provided information, petitions or otherwise engaged in activities protected under Chapter 31 of Title 39 of the Montana Code Annotated. There simply is no substantial evidence offered that demonstrates Ms. Hutzenbiler engaged in such activities to any appreciable degree let alone that any such activities, limited as they might have been, led to any violation of 39-31-401 (4) MCA or for that matter any other portion of Chapter 31, Title 39 by OPD.

III. Recommended Order

It is hereby recommended that Unfair Labor Practice Charge 41-2010 be dismissed as without merit.

DATED this 14th day of July 2010.

By: _		
⊃y	John Andrew Investigator	

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

NOTICE

Pursuant to 39-31-405 (2) MCA, if a finding of no probable merit is made by an agent of the Board a Notice of Intent to Dismiss is to be issued. The Notice of Intent to Dismiss may be appealed to the Board. The appeal must be in writing and must be made within 10 days of receipt of the Notice of Intent to Dismiss. The appeal is to be filed with the Board at P.O. Box 201503, Helena, MT 59620-1503. If an appeal is not filed the decision to dismiss becomes a final order of the Board.

I, _______, do hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this document was mailed to the following on the _____ day of July 2010, postage paid and addressed as follows:

HEATHER GALLAGHER HUTZENBILER 1151 HOWARD AVE #4 BILLINGS MT 59102

GREG MARTIN STATE OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS PO BOX 200152 HELENA MT 59620 0152